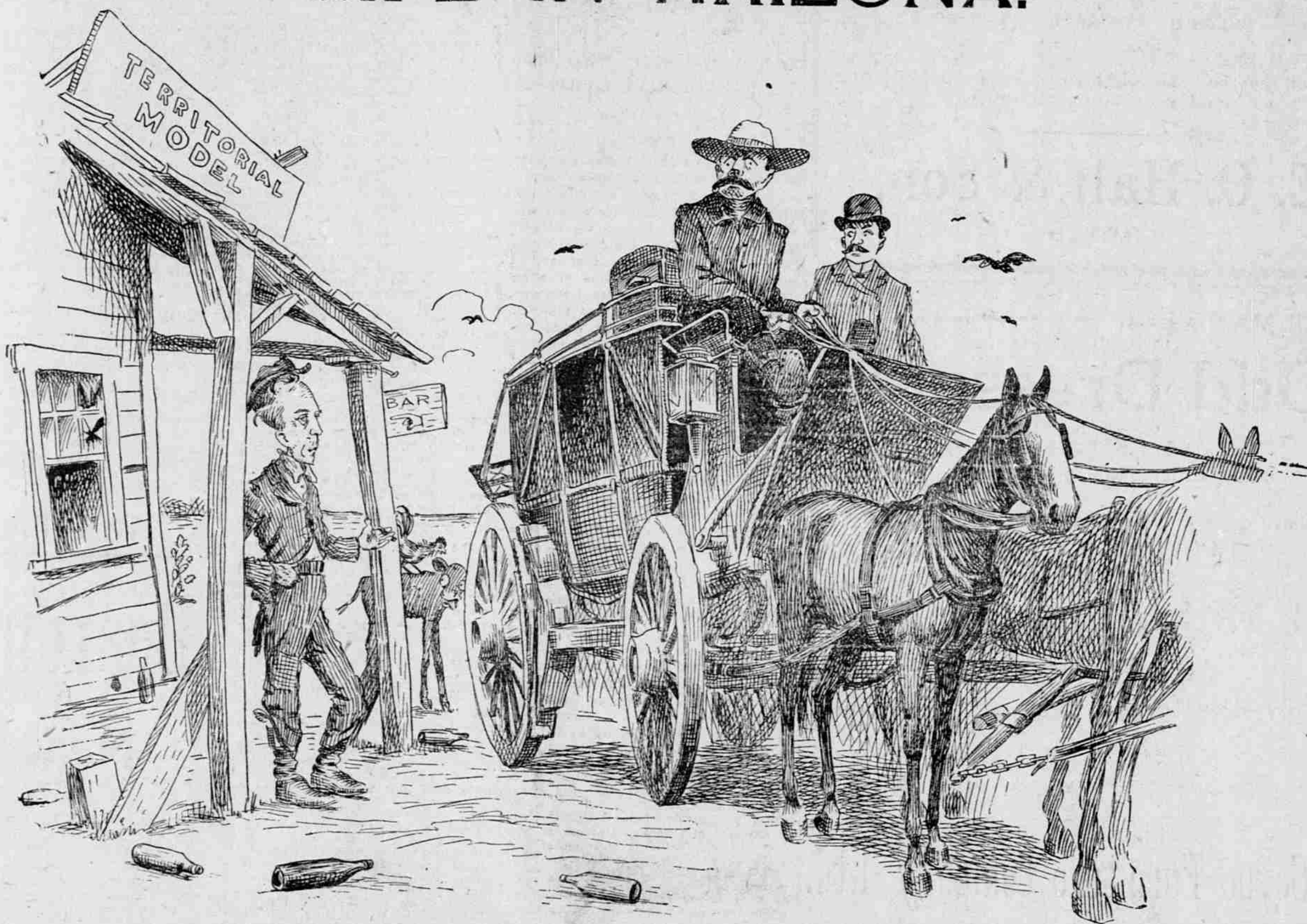


LIFE IN ARIZONA.



DRIVER—Hello, Judge.  
JUDGE—Hello, yourself.  
TOURIST (on box)—Heavens, is that an Arizona jurist?  
DRIVER—Bet yer life. Y'oughter see him judge a cockfight.

BUSINESS MEN DISCUSS  
FIRE LIMITS EXTENSION

A new danger to the safety of the City was brought out in the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday afternoon. This is the presence of the great lumber yards which are established in the heart of the business section and which were characterized yesterday as being a menace to property by day and by night. If the proposed new boundaries of the fire limits as outlined by the Board of Underwriters are accepted by the Chamber of Commerce and finally adopted by the Legislature and the Governor, the large lumber yards will have to be moved elsewhere, as they are a fire risk which few insurance companies care to have in the immediate vicinity of insured premises.

Yesterday's meeting was called for 2 o'clock. At that hour and for nearly fifteen minutes afterwards the only members of the Chamber present were the president and secretary and a certain three or four who can always be depended upon to be present when the Secretary sends for them. Secretary James G. Spencer spent much of the time between 2 o'clock and 2:30 in calling up business men and urging them to be present. Most of them replied that it was "steamer day" and begged to be excused. At half past two the following members were present, making a quorum: W. F. Allen, president; James G. Spencer, secretary; F. A. Schaefer, W. H. Hall, J. B. Atherton, Mannie Phillips, H. A. Isenberg, E. C. Macfarlane, Henry Waterhouse, J. M. Dowsett, T. Rain Walker, J. G. Rothwell, F. J. Lowrey, W. M. Giffard.

The secretary read the call issued Saturday, which was in effect to consider the extension of the fire limits, as suggested by the Board of Underwriters. The call read that at a meeting of the Board of Underwriters held on Friday last, after full discussion the Board recommended that action be taken by the Chamber of Commerce in the extension of the limits while the Legislature was in session. The limits proposed are to include that part of Honolulu bounded along River street to a point mauka of Beretania street, thence Walkiwards to

a point eighty feet beyond Richards street and thence to the waterfront. The Board of Underwriters' request was signed by A. R. Gurley, secretary. A map was exhibited showing the proposed extension beyond that proposed by the Government after the Chinatown fire. J. B. Atherton said this was a matter of great importance to the City, and he thought it was a pity that, whereas the call was signed by five members of the Chamber of Commerce, not one of them should be present at the meeting. Had they been present it would have given the Chamber enough weight by representation for them to consider the important matter in hand. In order to bring the subject more clearly to the attention of the members present, Mr. Atherton presented a resolution in which the boundaries outlined by the Board of Underwriters were favorably considered, and he urged the Chamber of Commerce to adopt the resolution. The resolution was seconded by Henry Waterhouse. Mr. Atherton explained that the adoption of the resolution meant that a new bill would have to be prepared for introduction in the Legislature.

Mr. Giffard said the matter was a very important one, and before taking any definite action on the resolution he thought a larger representation of the Chamber should be secured.

President Allen said that according to the boundaries proposed the lumber men would have to move their yards out to other places. Mr. Giffard said the business houses were in jeopardy day and night by the close proximity of the yards, and this matter would have to be considered as well. Personally, he preferred that a postponement be taken, or that the matter be put in the hands of a committee for report.

Mr. Dowsett said that postponements would clip off much valuable time, as the Legislature had but a few days more to run. Mr. Isenberg was of the same opinion. Mr. Schaefer suggested that action on the matter be deferred until this afternoon at 3 o'clock and an effort made to secure a larger representation.

President Allen announced that the meeting was adjourned until afternoon at the hour designated. A special request is made both by President Allen and Secretary Spencer that the meeting this afternoon be attended by as many of the members of the Chamber of Commerce as possible.

Porto Ricans Not Worthless.

The following letter appears in the New York Sun:  
To the Editor of the Sun: Sir—In your dispatch from Honolulu of today, the Porto Ricans imported into Hawaii are reported to be "lazy and worthless." I desire to state that the people of Porto Rico cannot be truthfully characterized as other than worthy and willing workers. They are very

poor in the farming districts, having been degraded by the system of "pressure of population," which has been applied to production in tropical colonies; they are naturally intelligent, and with as much care bestowed upon the people as has been expended on the crops which they produced they will be elevated to a high degree of manhood and womanhood.

CHARLES E. BUELL.  
Plainfield, N. J., March 26.

BOB GAINS  
HIS POINT

Organizes Hybrid  
Republican  
Party.

THE LOCAL PARTY  
NOT RECOGNIZED

New Organization Called Independent Home Rule Republican and is Out for Spoils.

Bob Wilcox carried his point last night at the meeting of the Home Rule party, in securing a vote of thirty-one to seven in favor of changing the name of the outfit to the Independent Home Rule Republican party, the name being taken for the purpose of affiliating with the Republicans at Washington, but with the distinct proviso being made that the organization is to have absolutely nothing to do with local Republicans, or with the Republican party of these Islands.

Mr. Wilcox exercised his eloquence and diplomatic instinct with great effect at the meeting. The members gathered at Foster Hall at 7:30 o'clock, there being about 200 present, among them the members of both houses of the Legislature, and delegates from the different country districts. Wilcox opened his speech by saying that as the party had sent him to Washington he wished to explain to them the best policy of proceeding there, which he was in a position to do because of his recent experiences and observations in the capital city; this policy was to send him, not as a representative of the Independent Home Rule party, but as a representative of the Home Rule Republican party. This, he explained, was necessary to the achievement of influence and of the desired ends in

OFFICIAL REPORT UPON THE  
PLAGUE IN SAN FRANCISCO

WASHINGTON, April 9.—An explicit statement giving the exact conditions regarding bubonic plague in San Francisco has been prepared for the Official Public Health Bulletin. A table is given showing that there were ten deaths from bubonic plague in San Francisco between January 1 and March 15.

Continuing, the statement says: "Of the cases, those reported in February, six cases and deaths between February 5 and 12 were reported by a special commission appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury to examine into the plague situation in San Francisco. This commission consisted of Prof. Simon Flexner, of the University of Pennsylvania, chairman; Prof. F. G. Novy, of the University of Michigan, and Prof. L. S. Barker, of the University of Chicago, recorder."

"Plague has been reported in San Francisco officially in the public health reports since March 6, 1900, thirty-two cases (all fatal) having been reported and published in previous numbers of the public health reports, and the facts were reported in the annual report to Congress of the Secretary of the Treasury, dated December 4, 1900.

"While the correctness of the diagnosis has never been doubted by the Bureau or the Department it was deemed advisable to summon an independent board of experts, composed as above mentioned. On the completion of their labors, the results of their investigations, as outlined above, were immediately communicated by them to the Governor of California and the Mayor and representatives of the business interests of San Francisco, and full copies of the report subsequently furnished. Coincident with the receipt of the report of the commission at the Bureau, a committee representing the business interests of San Francisco and the Mayor and the Governor of California arrived in Washington, and a conference was held between this committee and the Secretary of the Treasury and Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital Service, in which conference all the facts were discussed and a written agreement made for harmonious action in suppressive measures under the advice of Surgeon J. H. White, who is on the ground.

"On the return of this committee to San Francisco, Surgeon White wired, on March 22, that they had agreed to raise funds for immediate work as follows: Disinfect all infected houses, provide hospitals for suspects, detention houses and morgues; the general disinfection of Chinatown, with betterment of light and air space. Subsequent telegrams show that the work is being organized.

"The disease has been confined almost exclusively to the Chinese and an examination of the mortality records of the latter for the past four years shows that there has been no time during that period when it has increased to such an extent as to, in itself, cause alarm.

"The prevailing type, so far as known, is of the bubonic form, which, according to M. de Brun, is of a mildly contagious character, but it is undetermined how soon these cases may give rise to cases of a graver and more contagious form of the disease, which emphasizes the necessity of prompt and thorough measures to eradicate every form of the disease.

"The steady onward march of bubonic plague into ports of the world where it never existed before and where experts believed it could not thrive has been noted in nearly every weekly issue of the Public Health Bulletin for the last two years. News has come within the last day or two that the plague has at last invaded Australia. It was introduced there from South Africa, according to an official report to the German Government. One fatal case of the disease appeared at Sydney, New South Wales, on a ship that went there to embark fresh Australian troops for the British army in South Africa. Two cases also occurred near Brisbane. The plague continues to spread in Cape Colony, South Africa.

(Continued on Page 2)